

WFP Honduras
Country Brief
October 2018

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

Honduras has a population of 9 million, the gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2016 was USD 2,361. It has one of the most unequal distributions of income and resources in the world. More than half of the population lives below the poverty line and is exposed to violence and crime. The country is further characterized by inequitable access to land, insufficient food production, high unemployment and exposure to natural disasters. Food insecurity and malnutrition among the most vulnerable populations have worsened because of droughts in the southern and western regions of the country, known as the Dry Corridor.

WFP's primary objectives in Honduras are to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition and increase human development by improving the health, nutrition and education levels of children and other vulnerable groups. The WFP Country Strategic Plan proposes a significant shift in WFP's support to the Government to attain Zero Hunger by 2030.



Population: 9.012 million

2017 Human Development Index: **130** out of **188**

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 23% of children aged 6-59 months

Contact info: Hilda Alvarado (hilda.alvarado@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Judith Thimke

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/honduras

In Numbers

4,376.89 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 115.66 m total requirements

27,799 people assisted in October 2018





Operational Updates

- WFP CO and USAID Honduras are proceeding with the initial implementation of the Food for Peace Program in the south area of the province of Francisco Morazán. The program's objective is mainly build resilience of the households affected by severe drought over the last four years; through rehabilitation and improvement of their livelihoods, increase their capacity to adapt and transform to climate change, disaster risk reduction, improve food and nutrition security. The action plan and the process of selection of households is being established for the rehabilitation and creation of productive assets with the collaboration of USAID technical staff and local governments. The program will benefit 11,515 beneficiaries of the municipalities of Curaren, Alubaren and Reitoca.
- A final closing meeting of Proact-Devco was carriedout with the accompaniment of an European Union
 Mission, national and local governments,
 counterparts and community leaders. As a result, a
 collection of actions and best practices were
 identified, also provide recommendations for
 learning and improve future similar intervention in
 the region. The project is expected to have aim to
 improved access to productive assets through cash
 based transfers as an incentive for households with
 high food insecurity.
- A Dates Consumption Acceptability Study was carried-out with 3,450 school children, to measure the acceptance of the dates which complements the dry ration meals of the National School Feeding Programme. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia date donation has been distributed to 129,000 children in 2,947 schools in seven provinces with high vulnerability and food insecurity. The results were the following: 89.6 percent enjoy and like eating dates as a complement to the school meal, 2.5 percent neither like or dislike the dates, but eat them and 7.9 percent don't like eating dates. The study results showed that most children enjoy

WFP Country Strategy



Honduras Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

Total Requirement (USD 116.1 m)

Allocated Contributions (in USD)

Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)

115.66 m

55.6 m

-20.2 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food **Strategic Result 2:** No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 1: Preschool and primary school aged children across the country have access to safe and nutritious food year-round by 2021 *Focus area:* Root Causes

Activities:

- Provide daily nutritious school meals, sourced from smallholder farmers, to preschool and primary school aged children, complemented with health, hygiene and nutrition activities, gendertransformative education and school gardens.
- Provide capacity strengthening to local authorities, school staff, parents and smallholder farmers, including technical assistance and training in the management of the school meals programme.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: The most nutritionally vulnerable groups in targeted areas have reduced levels of stunting and micronutrient deficiencies by 2021.

Focus area: Root Causes

Activities:

 Provide capacity strengthening to health institutions at all levels and fortified nutritious foods in targeted areas to girls, pregnant women and lactating women and girls, and children under 2.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and incomes

Strategic Outcome 3: Rural agricultural labourers and smallholder farmers in targeted areas, especially in indigenous communities, are more resilient to shocks and stressors, contributing to their food and nutrition security throughout the year.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

 Provide food assistance for assets to food-insecure households to support the creation and rehabilitation of livelihood assets complemented by capacity strengthening for decentralized government authorities in the management of resilience building and climate change adaptation programmes.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 4: Targeted households affected by rapid- and slow-onset disasters have access to food year-round.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

 Complement government transfers to the most vulnerable households affected by disasters to facilitate relief and early recovery while supporting strengthened institutional emergency response capacities.

Strategic Result 5: Countries strengthened capacities

Strategic Outcome 5: Government authorities and partner organizations at the national and subnational levels, complemented by strategic alliances, have strengthened capacity to achieve the SDGs, particularly SDG 2, by 2021.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance and capacity strengthening in emergency preparedness and response, including linkages to social protection, to institutions at the national and subnational level.
- Support an advocacy platform and communicate strategically about the 2030 Agenda, with an emphasis on SDG 2, to the general public, the private sector and partners.

- eating dates in an everyday basis and as a dessert.
- WFP CO according to the GSS survey results, established working groups based on the priorities found to implement an action plan in a participatory, dynamic and transparent way. The groups are conformed according to four main points: Growth and Development, Team Collaboration, Leadership and Management and Fundamental Pillars. These actions complement with an early stage of WFP Respect Each Other Global Campaign designed to bring together colleagues to support meaningful conversations on the respect and dignity in the workplace. HQ Communication Mission requested the support of WFP Honduras to participate in the pilot process of this initiative.

Monitoring

 A Kerry Group Project "Leche" mid-term evaluation survey was carried-out in the municipalities of Pespire, San Antonio and San Isidro in the north area of the province of Choluteca. The survey was conducted to 70 producers and 8 monitor producers who are linked to the project. WFP CO developed the survey with the support of staff from the Zamorano University, Commonwealth of Municipalities of the North of Choluteca (MANORCHO) and the Ministry of Health. During the exercise, the Zamorano University staff provided capacity strengthening to the 8 monitor producers on farm management improvement.

Challenges

- The high level of insecurity, migration, local displacement and challenging economic social situation require intensive partnerships with national, UN and other actors to support development efforts and particularly advancement towards achieving SDG 2.
- WFP Honduras continues to mobilize resources locally and internationally.